

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

OFFICE OF THE
MILITARY ATTACHE
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.
3-1 8
2048-1821934
86
WAR DEPARTMENT

April 12, 1934.

4869

Subject: Current Events for Oct., Nov. and Dec. 1933,
Jan., Feb. and March, 1934.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

1. During the first days of October, large shipments of locust barriers were received from Great Britain and the United States. The Government had been authorized to purchase 20,000,000 meters of barriers and the contracts were awarded in the following proportions: The Oriental Steel Company of Great Britain 13,000,000; the United States Steel Products Company, 7,000,000.

2. On October 3rd, Dr. Ricardo Guido Lavalle, the vice-President of the National Supreme Court died from heart failure.

3. On October 4th the French aviator Juan Mermoz left Buenos Aires on his return flight to France.

4. One of the most serious attempts at jail-breaking registered in Argentina occurred on October 6th, at the National Penitentiary. Two persons were killed, including a notorious bandit, and there were many injured. Military troops in the vicinity, several squadrons of mounted police and a tear gas brigade were used to quell the riots. It is estimated that about 40 prisoners were actively involved.

5. An aviation accident took place on October 11th in the Province of Mendoza. The pilot Sergeant Juan Isidoro Arancibia, who is connected with the personnel of the aviation base "Los Tamarindos" was on a practice flight in a Dewoitine plane, when his motor failed. Sergeant Arancibia attempted

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to make a forced landing, but was unable to control the motor and cracked up, with severe injuries to himself and completely destroying the plane.

6. The Italian transatlantic liner "Conte Grande" arrived on its first trip to Buenos Aires on October 13th, bringing as passenger Señor Ezequiel Ramos Mexia who has returned from Italy where he headed the mission sent to return the visit of Principe Humberto.

7. It was announced on October 13th that the Government Oil Fields have started boring a second well at Nirihuau, in the Territory of Rio Negro, not far from the township of Bariloche. The first boring in this vicinity distant about two kilometers from the second, was started on August 14th.

8. Señor Carlos Brebbia, former commercial attaché to the embassy at Roma, and who has been appointed as the new Under-Secretary of Agriculture, arrived in Buenos Aires from Italy on October 13th. Señor Brebbia also served as Argentine delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture.

9. The sum of 700,000 dollars was put at the disposal of the Argentine Embassy in Washington on October 14th for payment of services on American loans. The remittance was made through the Bank of the Nation.

10. Dr. Victor M. Molina, who was Minister of Finance during the Presidency of Doctor Marcelo Alvear, died on October 15th. A distinguished lawyer, he was a prominent figure in the Radical Party, and sat for a number of years in the National Chamber of Deputies.

11. On October 18th, President Justo and the members of the official mission to Brazil returned to Buenos Aires.

12. A note received from the Columbian Legation on October 24th announced that President Justo would be decorated with the Extraordinary Grand Cross of the Order of Boyaca. The same note announced that it had been decided to grant the Grand Cross to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. G. Saavedra Lamas, and the Under-Secretary, Dr. Carlos Alberto Aleorta. Dr. Enrique Amaya, the Introducer of Ambassadors, has been

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made a grand officer of the same Order.

13. It was reported on November 2nd that Messrs Bunge and Borne of Buenos Aires were shipping 8,000 tons of wheat to China. The vessel chartered for this purpose was the Leverbank belonging to Messrs. Andrew Weir and Company now engaged on the Calcutta Plate Line.

14. On November 7th a committee was appointed to ascertain the correct shape, colors and design of the national flag and coat of arms. After the committee has announced its findings, the Government will issue a decree establishing the uniformity of those symbols. At the present time there is a lack of uniformity in the colors and the shape and length of the sun's rays in the flags in use, and also as regards the laurels and other attributes in the coat of arms. The question is to be studied by General Francisco Medina, Admiral Ismael Galindez and the President of the National History Museum.

15. A company of infantry from Santiago del Estero were brought to Buenos Aires and placed on guard at Government House from November 8th to November 15th, as a reward for their excellent conduct and training. Most of the conscripts had never been out of their native province before, and were delighted at the opportunity offered them to visit the metropolis. They were replaced by a similar detachment from Cordoba, which had distinguished itself among the troops which form that garrison.

16. On November 8th the Government issued a decree prohibiting the use of the national colors or coat-of-arms for commercial purposes, and modifying the regulations relating to military honors at funerals.

17. On November 8th by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture, a Committee was appointed to study the various marketing problems in connection with the sale of Yerba Mate.

18. Ten thousand army conscripts were demobilized on November 15th at which date the period of instruction came to an end. It was also announced that the remainder - about 12,000 - would leave in February, after the new class had been incorporated.

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19. On November 23rd a serious aviation accident occurred at El Palomar. Lieut. Eduardo Chueco was making his daily flight for training purposes and took up as passenger 2nd Lieut. Julio Silva of the 2nd Infantry regiment. For some unknown reason the machine crashed and both pilot and passenger were severely injured.

20. On December 7th a military aviation accident occurred at the Palomar Aerodrome. The occupants of the plane Lieut. Osvaldo Fox and 2nd Lieut. Jose Gonzalez were both killed, and the machine completely destroyed. The cause of the accident is unknown. The pilots were on training flight and performing a spin at the time they crashed.

21. On December 15th at the Rural Society's grounds the inauguration took place of the Argentine Industrial Exhibition 1933-34. The President of the Republic and many prominent officials attended the ceremony.

22. On December 17th a conflagration at the Government Oil Refinery at La Plata caused the loss of seven lives and the destruction of property valued at over one million pesos.

23. Survey work and studies in geology and natural history were undertaken by a party which sailed on December 20 for Staten Island, Tierra del Fuego, on board the San Luis, a vessel belonging to the Argentine Navy. Mr. H. Harrington will be in charge of the geological work, while Sr. Alberto Cardellos and Sr. Alberto Castellanos are to study the deep sea fauna in the region and the flora of the island respectively. The survey work will be conducted by naval men under the orders of Captain Alberto Brunet, and will include the preparation of an adequate chart of the island and its surroundings, which is at present lacking.

24. It was announced on December 23rd that the National Government had agreed to lend the provincial authorities of Buenos Aires the sum of thirty million pesos, to be used mainly for the payment of salaries in the administration.

25. On January 2nd, the Spanish training-ship "Juan Sebastian Elcano" left the Port of Buenos Aires after a brief visit to this country.

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26. The incorporation in the Army of the conscripts of the Class of 1913 commenced on January 2nd.
27. A decree was issued through the Ministry of War on January 10th placing on the retired list the following generals who have reached the age limit: Generals of Division Francisco M. Velez and Anibal Ver-nengo, Brigadier-General Enrique Mosconi.
28. On January 26th the French cruiser "Jeanne d'Arc" arrived in the Port of Buenos Aires. This is her second visit to this country. Her former visit was made in 1931.
29. On January 27th the death occurred of Dr. Montes de Oca, one of Argentina's most prominent public men. He was a distinguished business man, lawyer, and diplomat and for many years occupied high official positions, including that of Minister of Foreign Affairs.
30. A telegraphic communication received by the newspaper "La Prensa" on February 11th from Rio de Janeiro, reported the arrival there of a consignment of 4,000 pears from the Rio Negro Territory. One thousand of these pears were rejected owing to their being attacked by an insect plague. They were seen in this condition by the personnel of the Argentine Embassy.
31. During the month of February a communist plot for the purpose of organising a revolutionary strike was discovered by the detective department of the city police. Investigations led to the discovery that the meeting was to be held at a poultry farm situated between Hurlingham and Moron. About forty individuals representing different labor syndicates were arrested, including one who had come from Montevideo to preside over the meeting, a communist councillor of the Municipality of Rosario and others wellknown as active communists.
32. During March two remittances for payment of services of the foreign debt were made. The funds were placed at the disposal of the respective embassies by the Bank of the Nation. The first remittance sent to London amounted to £798,171, and the second, of which the Paris Embassy was the recipient was for a total of 1,765,673 francs.

Frederick D. Sharp
Frederick D. Sharp,
Captain, G.S.,
Military Attaché.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
M.L. INTELL. DIV.

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

3-1 2048-182-934

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W/M REPARATIONS

May 11, 1934

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Subject: Current Events for April, 1934.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

1. On April 4th, Dr. Joaquin Argonz was appointed Under-Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction, to succeed Dr. Rafael Bielsa, who resigned several months ago. Dr. Argonz is an Anti-Personalist Radical deputy for Santa Fe and his term ends on April 30th.

2. H.M.S. "Scarborough" attached to the South American and West Indian station arrived in Buenos Aires on April 9th for a ten days' stay.

3. Colonel Carlos H. Rodriguez, Governor of Neuquen, died on April 9th at the Military Hospital in Buenos Aires. He was Sub-Prefect of Police in 1931, and later became Chief of Police of the Province of Buenos Aires.

4. On April 9th, the cable companies in Argentina increased their tariffs by 21%, in view of the depreciation of the peso. The gold franc, used as a basis for the tariffs, is now quoted at \$0.85 per instead of \$0.70.

5. On April 10th, the Argentine training ship "Sarmiento" left Buenos Aires on her 34th voyage of instruction. The itinerary of this trip includes a visit to the United States.

6. A shopkeepers strike, as a protest against the Government's tax on transactions, took place on April 12th. It was a failure in the principal cities such as Buenos Aires, Rosario and Bahia Blanca, but in the rest of the Republic appeared to be unanimous. Hundreds of telegrams were received by the President and the Minister of Finance asking for the repeal of the tax, and the organising committee, purporting to

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represent 250,000 retail dealers, presented a long petition in which the objects of the movement were explained, insisting that the tributary capacity of trade had been exceeded and that the Government should suspend all legal action against defaulting taxpayers.

7. On April 12th, Captain Eleazar Videla, the Minister of Marine, was entrusted with the War portfolio until such time as the health of General Rodriguez has improved sufficiently to allow him to return to work.

8. The first consignment of Argentine grapes for Canada was shipped on April 14th. It consisted of 1,200 cases and is the first direct business with a Canadian firm. The grapes are from San Juan and are consigned to Montreal.

9. Fourteen political prisoners left Ushuaia on April 14th en route for Puerto Madryn on the transport Patagonia. Dr. Adolfo Guemes is among that number.

10. According to a news item published in "La Voz del Interior" on April 16th, oil has been discovered in the department of Rio Seco in the province of Cor-doba.

11. It was announced on April 16th that the Graf Zeppelin would visit Buenos Aires late in June.

12. It was announced on April 27th that a mission of Argentine police officers would be sent to Scotland Yard to study British police methods. The date of sailing is May 2nd. The head of the mission is the officer Francisco Ruiz Manzano, wellknown among the English-speaking communities in Buenos Aires. He was attached to the bodyguard of the Prince of Wales during his visit to the Argentine, and is the chief of the embarkation section at police headquarters.

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RECEIVED IN URGENT MAIL BY

3-1 2048-182 JUL 88
WAR DEPARTMENT

May 30, 1934.

4890

Subject: Current Events for May, 1934

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

RECEIVED G. 2 W. O. JUN 30 1934

1. General Francisco Medina was appointed on May 4th a judge of the Supreme Military Council, a post which he is to hold until March 1, 1940. As will be recalled, General Medina was Minister of War under President Uriburu.

2. Postal rates to all American countries and Spain were restored to their former level by a Government decree issued on May 5th. As will be recalled the postal rates were increased on April 1st when Argentina withdrew from the Pan American Union.

3. The death occurred on May 13th of Dr. Angel Gallardo, a distinguished Argentine statesman, and scientist. Dr. Angel Gallardo has held many high offices, including that of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the government of President Alvear.

4. On May 17th the National Senate by a majority vote approved the measure for the extension of the state of siege until July 15th. The Minister of the Interior described the measure as preventative, stating that there were indications that the Radicals had not abandoned their subversive activities. The measure will pass to the Chamber of Deputies for consideration.

5. On May 17th, Dr. Benito Nazar Anchorena was proposed in the Senate for the vacancy in the National Supreme Court. One of the posts in the Supreme Court has been vacant since the death of ex-President Figueira Alcorta last year.

6. A sweeping bill for the nationalization of the telephone service in Argentina was submitted to the National Chamber of Deputies on May 17th

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by Dr. Adolfo Dickmann, Socialist, for consideration.

7. Two experts in the construction and working of grain elevators, namely Messrs. Bernard Cull-pepper and Frederick Riddel, arrived in Buenos Aires from New York on May 16th. Their services have been engaged by the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture as technical advisers to the grain elevator commission created by the recently sanctioned grain elevator law.

8. The discovery of a new oilfield, 120 kilometres from Comodoro Rivadavia was reported on May 23rd by the administration of the Government Oil Fields.

9. It was announced on May 22nd that the first boring for petroleum in the Province of Tucuman of the "Cia. Petrolifera del Norte" was started in the locality of Siesta de Abril, in presence of the President of the company, Doctor Vicente Gallo and the other members of the Board and a number of prominent business men of the Province.

10. A consignment of 30,000 cases of grape fruit, containing from 100 to 120 each, arrived on May 29th in Buenos Aires from Pindapoy, Misiones, en route for London. The fruit has been purchased through the Littoral Transport Co., Ltd., and will be sold in London at 28/- per case. This is by far the largest consignment ever shipped from Argentina.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

July 24, 1934.

4923

Subject: Current Events for June, 1934.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

RECORDED 9/2 13. 3. AUG 21 1934

1. It was announced on June 1st that the Argentine Director of Aeronautics had presented to the Paraguayan Minister of the Interior a plan for an air line between Buenos Aires and Asunción following the course of the rivers Uruguay and Paraná.

2. On June 1st it was announced that the National Executive had issued a decree authorising the Sociedad de Transportes Aereos de Tucumán to establish an air service between the city of Tucumán and Tafi del Valle (in the same Province). The Board of Civil Aviation is to loan a State "Ryan" aeroplane to the company named for the purpose of this service.

3. During the month of June, a law was sanctioned in Jujuy establishing a tax of 5 cents on every ton of sugar-cane grown in the Province, exported to other provinces. The parties directly affected by the new tax are Messrs. Leach Brothers who cultivate many acres of cane on their properties and which they sell to the San Isidro sugar-mill in Salta. The law referred to was promulgated forthwith, notwithstanding the belief of many that it would be vetoed as unconstitutional.

4. By presidential decree on June 5, 1934, General of Division Ricardo Sola was appointed National Interventor in the Province of Tucumán. The political trouble in Tucumán was due to the recent elections which gave an overwhelming majority in the provincial legislature to the opponents of Governor Nougues and his adherents. The report of a special committee of the Chamber of Deputies recommending the impeachment of the Governor led to rioting and disorders which caused the Federal Government to intervene.

5. Dr. Laureano Landaburu, former Governor of San Luis, took the oath on June 9th in the National

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Senate as representative for that province in the place of the late Dr. Adolfo Rodriguez Saa.

6. Early in June, one of the newly acquired naval planes of the Corsair type was severely damaged when the pilot attempted to make a landing in foggy weather. The pilot and his mechanic were injured. The accident occurred in the vicinity of General Pirán when the plane was making a flight from the naval base at Punta Indio to Mar del Plata. The landing was made in a field, but unfortunately the plane crashed into a herd of cattle.

7. On June 11th, a Panagra plane on its way to Chile crashed into the Mar Chiquita lagoon near Junin. Two pilots, the wireless operator and two passengers were killed. Four of the dead were Americans and the fifth a Chilean lady, while of the remaining passengers, five were injured including Sr. Carlos Allesandri, a nephew of the President of Chile. The plane was flying very low at the time the accident occurred.

8. A telegram received at the offices of the Government Oil Fields on June 11, 1934, from the technical commission of that department operating in the Province of Mendoza recorded the discovery of an important petroleum deposit in the district of Tupungato where prospecting had been in progress for some time past. The official report indicates that the boring at Tupungato struck oil at a depth between 248.50 and 252.50 metres.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

July 31, 1934.

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Subject: Current Events for July, 1934.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

1. The death occurred on July 6th of Dr. Alfredo Colmo, distinguished lawyer, writer and educationist, and one of the leading intellectuals of the Republic. He was President of the Instituto Cultural Argentino-Norte Americano and an ex-President of the Rotary Club of Buenos Aires.

2. Coinciding with the celebration of the Argentine Day of Independence on July 9th, the state of siege - which has been in force since December 28th - was raised by the National Government. Although the Executive Power was authorized to keep the measure in force until July 15th, the tranquil state of the country led the President to restore the country to normality.

3. Elections took place on July 22nd in two provinces - San Luis and San Juan. San Luis had to elect a Governor; San Juan, a Governor, Vice-Governor, Provincial Deputies and municipal authorities. The polling was effected in perfect order in both provinces.

4. On July 24th, two planes of the Argentine Navy crashed, one at Punta Indio, and the second at Puerto Belgrano. In both cases, the pilots were killed. The victim of Punta Indio was Petty-Officer Eduardo Francione, who carried Serapio Orbe as mechanic and Salvador Bloise as observer. The latter two were severely injured. The Fairey plane was destroyed. The victim of Puerto Belgrano was Petty-Officer Anastasio Belausteguiogotia, flying a Dewoitine plane built in Cordoba. The plane was completely destroyed.

5. Beginning July 24th, the Condor Syndicate doubled its airmail service between Argentina and Europe by converting what was formerly a fortnightly service into a weekly one.

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6. The President-elect of the Republic of Ecuador, Doctor Jose María Velasco Ibarra is making "goodwill" visits to various South American countries. Previous to arriving in Buenos Aires, he had already visited Columbia, Peru, Bolivia and Chile.

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DEPT. OF STATE
M.L. M.T.A. DIV. /

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WAR DEPARTMENT

August 31, 1934.

4961

Subject: Current Events for the month of August, 1934

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

RECEIVED C/2 W. B. OCT 3 1934

1. A contract for 10,000 tons of meat to be supplied to the Italian Army was awarded to Argentina according to statements in the Press on August 5th. The importance of this contract may be gauged from the fact that Argentine shipments of all classes of meat to Italy totalled only 4,858 tons in 1933 and 3,194 in 1932.

2. Early in August, President Justo returned to Buenos Aires after a brief holiday in the form of a tour of certain of the Northern Provinces - Salta, Jujuy and Tucuman.

3. On August 7th, the new Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Hungary, Mons. Albert Haydin Ipolynyck, presented his letters of credence to the President. The ceremony took place at Government House with the formalities customary on such occasions.

4. On August 8th, a mission from the Department of Agriculture of the U.S. arrived in Buenos Aires. It consists of Messrs. Frank N. Theis, Leon Estabrook and Paul Myhus who have come to the Argentine for the purpose of informing the Government concerning the problems of the U.S. as regards wheat production and commerce.

5. The special mission appointed by the Belgian Government to announce formally to the Argentine Government the accession to the throne of King Leopold III arrived in Buenos Aires on August 11th by the "Flandria."

6. An accident occurred to a military plane while a squadron flight was being made on August

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20th. The occupants - non-commissioned officer Filemon Garnica and Sergeant Miguel Mantulack leapt out of the plane which was on fire and were taken to the Military Hospital where Garnica died shortly after.

7. It was announced on August 24th that by decree of the national government dated July 27th, the company - "Transequator Inc." of New York - is authorized to carry out the surveys it considers necessary for the establishment of a rapid air service between Buenos Aires and New York, with intermediate stages at Asuncion, Corumba, Manaos, Caracas, Curacao, Port-au-Prince, Havana, Tampa, San Juan and Bermuda.

8. On August 28th a fire broke out in the refinery of the West India Oil Company in the town of Campana, Province of Buenos Aires. Some 168 oil tanks were destroyed. There was also considerable damage done to the town of Campana itself. At the present time the Company's losses are estimated at over \$12,000,000 m/n.

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BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

3-1 NOV 10 1934
2048-182
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WAR DEPARTMENT

November 2, 1934.

4996

Subject: Current Events, September and October,
1934.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

RECEIVED 6/2 W. I. NOV 15 1934

1. Sept. 5th - The first Rumanian Minister in Argentina, M. Alexander Buzdugan, presented his credentials to the National Executive.

2. Sept. 6th - Ten non-commissioned officers, pupils of the Military School of Aviation take off on their first instruction flight beyond the limits of the Palomar Aviation Base. The distance covered was 1,300 kilometers over the following route: El Palomar-Rosario, Rosario - Parana, Parana - San Francisco, San Francisco - Cordoba, Cordoba-Marcos Juarez, Marcos Juarez - Rosario, and Rosario - El Palomar.

3. Sept. 8th - The Minister of the Interior accepted the resignation of Dr. Eduardo J. Bullrich from the post of President of the National Labour Department and at the same time nominated him Secretary to the National Presidency.

4. Sept. 8th - Dr. Roberto M. Tieghi appointed President of the National Labour Department in succession to Dr. Eduardo J. Bullrich.

5. An Indian insurrection occurred on the Argentine - Paraguayan frontier on September 12th. A group belonging to the Churupi tribe, who have already given trouble on the frontier on previous occasions, crossed the border at a point in the vicinity of Paso de las Chinas, 12 kilometers to the N.E. of Fortin Guemes. A woman was beheaded and two children also met their death at the hands of the savages. The invaders are believed to be headed by deserters from the armies engaged in the Chaco War, and are all well-armed and equipped. The Ministry of War ordered a detachment to pursue the Indians with orders to capture and disarm them. The Paraguayan authorities have been requested to do likewise on their side of the frontier.

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6. Sept. 19th - The Executive Power addressed a message to Congress through the intermediary of the Minister of Finance asking for a credit of 855,530 Swiss francs for the payment of Argentina's subscription to the League of Nations for the current year. This was approved by Congress.

7. Sept. 22nd - A law was passed authorising the Executive Power to expend up to 2,000,000 pesos in combating the locust plague.

8. Oct. 4th - The Buenos Aires Western Railway invited representatives of the Press to a trial run of one of their new Diesel electric rail cars. The trial run was made from Once Station in Buenos Aires to Lujan.

9. Oct. 5th - Law passed authorising the erection of a statue to the memory of George Canning and a contribution by the State to its cost of \$50,000 paper. The petition for the erection of this memorial was drawn up by the Argentine Institute of British Culture whose President is Dr. Jose Evaristo Uriburu, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

10. Oct. 10th - Inauguration of the thirty-second International Eucharistic Congress in Buenos Aires, the first ever to be held in South America.

11. Oct. 13th - The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the adhesion of the Argentine Government to the mourning caused by the assassination of King Alexander I of Yugoslavia and Msieu. Barthou.

12. Oct. 15th - Sr. Ruiz Manzano returned to Buenos Aires after a visit to Great Britain on the invitation of Mr. Millington-Drake, formerly of the British Embassy in Argentina and now Minister in Uruguay, the trip having been arranged with the intervention of Col. Luis Jorge Garcia, the actual Chief of Police in this country. Sr. Manzano visited Great Britain with the object of studying British police methods.

13. Oct. 19th - An immense crowd of Radical Party supporters welcomed the arrival of their leader Dr. Marcelo T. Alvear - ex-President of the Argentine Republic. Ample police precautions were taken, but the demonstration went off without incident.

14. Oct. 18th - H.M.S."Exeter" arrived in the Port of Buenos Aires on an official visit.

15. Oct. 22nd - The first rivet was driven into the hull of the largest vessel ever built in South America: a 4,400 tons tanker for the State Oilfields. The ship is being built at the Hansen Puccini shipyards at San Fernando, on the Lujan River and has an over-all length of 100 metres, with a draught of 12 feet. She will be driven by two motors of 1000 h.p. each, developing a speed of 12 knots. The ceremony was witnessed by the chairman and other high officials of the Y.P.F. (Govt.oilfields).

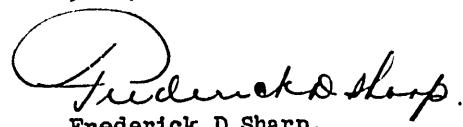
16. Oct. 22nd - Two hundred labourers of the Public Sanitary Works administration entered an empty reservoir under the water tanks at Palermo in Buenos Aires and refused to emerge until they received a promise that the threatened wholesale dismissals in that department would not take place. The reservoir is 300 metres long, 100 in width, and eight in height. It is built of cement and although now empty, its position causes water to exude from the walls in such a manner that any prolonged stay in it would have been dangerous to the health of the labourers. After a stay of nearly nine hours a satisfactory arrangement was agreed upon by the strikers and the administration, and the 200 men left their stronghold.

17. During October, the Army pilot Sergeant Valentín Corvalán was killed near the Los Tamarindos base, in Mendoza, in the third aeroplane accident of his career. The accident occurred at Gianoni Station. Corvalán was piloting a Dewoitine machine made at the Cordoba Factory, and nothing is known of the causes of the accident. The machine was wrecked and the pilot received fatal injuries. In May, 1951, Corvalán was flying at a low altitude over Caseros when he crashed against a house and narrowly escaped death. In the following year, August 1, 1952, he collided with a machine piloted by Lieutenant Insua. The latter was killed, but Corvalán landed safely.

18. In October a scheme was submitted to Congress by the Ministry of Public Works. It is a plan for the construction of a navigable canal, 750 kilometers long, from San Francisco, in the province of Salta, up to Barranqueras on the River Paraná, which is estimated to cost \$80,000,000 and will run parallel to the Bermejo River. The canal would be a state monopoly and the necessary land expropriated.

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19. Oct. 30th - A Decree was issued through the Ministry of Agriculture creating a corporation of meat producers to undertake all activities connected with the meat trade. Duration of new body fixed at fifty years and maximum capital at \$30,000,000.



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**EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.**

3-1 2048-183

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March 1, 1935.

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2048-192

Subject: Current Events, November and December, 1934,
January and February, 1935.

To: Chief, Military Intelligence Division.

RECEIVED 3/2 W. B. MAR 26 1935

1. Nov. 2nd - It was announced that a law had been passed authorizing the expenditure of 6 million pesos for a navy training ship to replace the "Presidente Sarmiento."

2. Nov. 2nd - The U.S. cruiser "Tuscaloosa" arrived in Buenos Aires on an official visit scheduled for 8 days.

3. Nov. 9th - H.M.S. "Exeter" left port of Buenos Aires for Mar del Plata after an official visit of over a fortnight.

4. Nov. 9th - The inauguration took place of the first completed section of the Federal Capital's third underground railway.

5. Nov. 10th - During the military maneuvers held at Monte Caseros, Corrientes, a shrapnel exploded prematurely while the artillery of the 2nd Division was firing a simulated barrage over the infantry troops. Six conscripts were slightly wounded.

6. Nov.13th - Pupils of the Military School of Aviation took off on an instruction flight over the following route: Palomar - Concepción del Uruguay - Curuzú Cuatiá - Resistencia - Paraná - Córdoba - Rosario - El Palomar.

7. Nov. 23rd - The new British Air Attaché, Wing Commander K.R.Park, M.C., D.F.C., arrived in Buenos Aires.

6. Dec.28th - The death occurred of Sir Herbert Gibson, Baronet, K.B.E., prominent not only in the English-speaking community, but among the Argentines as well, for his activity in commercial and agricultural circles. During his lifetime Sir Herbert held many important public posts.

9. Jan. 7th - The death occurred of Lieut. General Ramon Jones. Besides holding the highest rank in the Army, the late General was one of its most venerated chiefs.

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Current Events

10. Jan. 8th - Corporal Luis Paz, 18th Infantry, Argentine Army was executed after death sentence had been passed by the Military Court and approved by President Justo. The crime which led to Corporal Paz's conviction was perpetrated at the Santiago del Estero barracks. The victim, Major Carlos Elvidio Sabella had ordered Paz's confinement to barracks for 15 days. The Corporal wishing to protest against this punishment asked to see his commanding officer while the latter was eating in the officers mess. Major Sabella declined to see the Corporal. The latter then drew a pistol and shot the major to death.

11. Jan. 11th - By Government decree a Commission has been appointed to study and report upon a procedure for the organization of a national mercantile marine.

12. Feb. 16th - The hydroplane in which Duggan and Olivero flew from New York to Buenos Aires in 1926 was wrecked in an accident at Puerto Belgrano. Sub-Lieutenant Alberto Goffre, a pupil of the Naval Aviation School, was piloting accompanied by Chief Petty Officer Gustav van der Gemath and Petty Officer Rolando Perez. The two former were instantly killed and the latter is not expected to survive.

13. The Dutch submarine K-XVIII arrived in Buenos Aires on February 24th on an official visit. The scientist Dr. F.A. Vening Meinesz, Professor of the University of Utrecht and President of the International Union of Geodesy is traveling on board. He is carrying out some scientific studies.

Frederick D. Sharp
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Captain, G.S.,
Military Attaché.